

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1881.

WALLACE GRUELLE, Editor.

BARBARIAN—A bar-tender.

Motto for mutes: Dum vivimus vivamus.

The road to success is macadamized with failures.

No sign fails oftener in dry weather than sign the plodger.

The vindication of Conkling and Platt still hangs fire.

Who is the prominent republican of Louisville that stole \$2,000 from Walter Evans?

GREEN apples, colic and a small boy form a combination more familiar than entertaining to the average housewife about now.

GRANT denounces Garfield as "an ingrate and liar." Lord! how goodly and pleasant it is to see the brethren dwelling together in unity.

EVERY time the governor interposes his prerogative between an indicted party and the trial by jury, he throws vitriol in the face of the law.

No man is so great but that, at some period of his life, he shared some experience in common with the most insignificant of the race. Even Hecce Conkling used to stub his toe when a boy.

WHILE Grant performed the role of ephemeris, a few simple minded people esteemed him a wise man. Now that he is playing parrot for Conkling, these same s. m. people denounce him as a blanked fool. It is sad.

OUR Catholic friends will have to place a strong cord of pickets around their church. Henry Ward Beecher is marching in their direction waving a flag of truce on which is inscribed, "I now believe that there is a purgatory."

WE would suggest to the clergymen who have dropped their hoes to wrangle over the new revision, that there is danger of their vineyards being overrun with tares, the Ingalls seed being of remarkably quick growth and wonderfully prolific.

IN the interest of harmony, and to promote euphonism in history, we propose that Generals Sherman and Joe Johnston be appointed a committee to prepare a revised version of Jeff Davis' "Rise and Fall of the Southern Confederacy" with instructions to suppress or alter all passages and expressions in the original text that are calculated to wound the vanity of certain federal and confederate chieftains.

LUCK BLACKBURN, the famous racehorse, brought shame upon his backers the other day by suffering himself to be distanced by three other horses. T. other Luck Blackburn, who unfortunately is not a racehorse, has brought shame upon poor old Kentucky by the too free use of his "uncle member," his profane expressed contempt for honest and outspoken public opinion, and the practical protection he extends to lawlessness by the unprecedented and unjustifiable exercise of the prerogative of his office.

The Courier-Journal has arrived at the conviction that Kentucky justice is a farce. Its conviction is correct. Human nature is so constituted that it can not stand a constant strain of tragedy, such as it would experience were hanging to invariably follow murder. Therefore, what could more appropriately succeed Tom Buford's exceedingly realistic rendition of the character of assassin in the thrilling Frankfort tragedy of "The Murdered Judge," than his subsequent bit in the laughable afterpiece of "The Sham Lunatic"? Besides providing the distinguished actor an opportunity for displaying the versatility of his talent, the farce introduces a spice of humor, a bit of burlesque, into the business that invites laughter to pull out its handkerchief and wipe from our cheeks the tears evoked by the tragedy. Thus it is through a wise ordination of nature, and in strict accord with physiological or psychological law—either as the nervous system or the brain is affected—that the course of Kentucky justice has drifted into farce.

The republicans of Ohio county have nominated for the legislature a fellow named Shanks, an alleged "Colonel," whose biography the Herald could lay before its readers with considerable advantage just now. Previous to the war Shanks industriously followed the business of trading in negroes. He was in local parlance a "nigger buyer." It was his business to purchase slaves of their needy owners and march them in gangs, chained one to another, to the slave-pens of the south, where they were auctioned off like so many cattle or hogs. It was a business then that was looked upon by the negroes with horror and held in detestation and contempt by the whites. There are old colored fathers and mothers yet living in Ohio county whose children were snatched from their arms by this man and sold to servitude in the far south—separated from them as far and as eternally as though death instead of Shanks had laid the hand of annihilation upon their young heads. We imagine that we can see one of these cruelly afflicted fathers marching up to the polls and casting his vote for the man who had ruthlessly and for the money he would make in the traffic in human flesh, torn his child from his cabin, heart, and sight forever! There are middle-aged colored men yet living in Ohio county whose fathers and mothers were borne off from them and bartered off to southern plantations by this same man. How joyously can they now prance up to the polls and cast their votes for him. Shanks not only was a dealer in human flesh and blood, but he had the reputation of being a hard and cruel master. Indeed, for some trivial cause, it is said, he once so abused and maltreated one of his own slaves that the poor devil, in order to escape a life that his master filled with torture, went out to the barn or stable and hanged himself with a bow line. We have no doubt that if one were to set himself industriously to the task, quite enough facts as to those alluded to above could be unearthed to make a large and interesting book descriptive of the life and career of the Ohio County Nigger Buyer.

PUBLIC CREDIT IN DANGER.

If the Mahone-Biddleberger republican combination is successful in the coming contest in Virginia public securities will stand on a more slippery foundation than ever before. Thousands and tens of thousands of voters in all parties have been restrained from openly advocating repudiation of public debts only on account of the odor of dishonesty surrounding such a transaction and a realizing sense that such a course would be unpopular with honest men. Let the seal of public approval once be affixed to that method, and they will jump at the opportunity to relieve themselves from these great burdens resting upon them. If it be right and consistent for the people of that state to repudiate, why not for others? If the reigning party lends itself to the success of repudiation in Virginia and rejoices over its triumph, with what consistency or hope of success can it stand up and resist an organized movement to repudiate the debts of the government?

The fears of holders of public securities were excited last year by charging that repudiation would result if Hancock were to be elected president. The argument was based on the idea that the southern people would naturally be averse to paying debts incurred in their own subjugation, and that their influence in a democratic administration would be sufficient to control its action. Now we see the very men who then frantically appealed to the holders of such securities to save themselves from imaginary dangers by supporting the republican ticket, openly and unblushingly allying themselves with a party in the south which has no other distinctive feature from other parties than the avowed purpose to repudiate public obligations. If the repudiation of Virginia's debt is accomplished through the aid and with the sanction of the republican party, will not southern men of all parties naturally come to the conclusion that it will be quite as justifiable to throw off burdens resulting from a war to conquer them? If they are justified in this relieving themselves of obligations incurred by their own people for their own purposes, how much more justifiable to cast off burdens imposed without their consent and in opposition to their wishes and interests.

Bondholders who aid Virginia repudiators, directly or indirectly, by contributing means to carry on the campaign, or by giving their sanction and approval, will sow to the wind with a fine prospect of reaping a whirlwind. There are legions of men in the north who are restive under the burdens of taxation to pay bonds on a gold basis which were bought on an inflated basis, and which have already netted their owners much more than the amount originally invested, with fair rates of interest added, and these men will rejoice over a repudiation victory in Virginia without regard to past political associations. They will see in it the "first crack in the iceberg" yet to go clear through the centre. A triumph there will give to repudiation such a standing and such an impulse that it will be very likely to sweep the country, especially if a financial reaction sets in before the next presidential election, as many of our ablest financiers predict. The step which the administration is apparently about to take in relation to this matter is gravely important, and the friends of public credit everywhere should pause and seriously reflect upon the probable consequences.

The poor, dying editor, when the parson—who had been called in by the family to cheer his final moments with an entrancing description of a lake of fire and brimstone, and encouraging remarks about worms that do not and torments that never end—asked him if he fully realized his awful situation, faintly responded, "Yes, sir, I do." "Are you prepared and ready to go?" "I am, sir, and will be glad to go." "You have no fear of the future into which you are about to plunge?" "None, sir. I depart in peace and full of gladness." "Humph! May I ask why you, a non-professor of religion, rejoice in the prospect of death?" "Certainly, I rejoice because I know that I am going to a place where proof-readers will not corrupt my copy nor scissors break in and steal my editorials."

A Card to the Public.

McDaniel, Ky., June 25.—We the undersigned, citizens of the Forks of Rough, having read the communication in the News of the 22nd signed "Limber Jim," and dated from this neighborhood, take this method of expressing our indignation at said communication, it being calculated to do injury to our community from the fact that it contains a slanderous reference to a lady's character whom we believe to be a virtuous wife and kind mother. [Signed.]
Those H. Parson and wife; Jas. R. Rhodes and wife; Foster H. Rhodes and wife; N. T. Mercer and wife; E. D. Mercer and wife; M. J. Mercer and wife; Jas. W. Glascock and wife; Ed. Cannon and wife; W. T. Cannon and wife; Fred. Fraze and wife; R. A. Glascock and wife; Geo. D. Glascock and wife; Foster H. Rhodes and wife; Jas. M. Bruce and wife; F. K. Rhodes and wife; Wm. Jarber and wife; John Jarber and wife; Jas. H. Rhodes and wife; John M. Lewis and wife; Thos. H. Rhodes and wife; N. M. Mercer and wife; Ben T. McCoy and wife; John H. Fraze and wife; W. W. Lewis and wife; M. J. Johnson and wife; Wm. H. McDaniel and wife; H. C. Petty and wife; Elias Lewis and wife; Joe Mattingly and wife; Jas. B. Howard; Martha A. Jarber; W. J. McDaniel; J. W. Hornbeck; Sam M. Henniger; J. Hunter Mercer; M. O. Frank; L. O. Bradley; C. E. Bruce; John T. Henniger; Samuel Wilson; Mary Parson; Sarah Parson; S. T. Spencer; A. L. Cannon; Eliza McDaniel; Jas. P. Wheeler; Jas. D. Noblett; Eliza Bradley; Louie Glascock; Chas. M. Bradley; George Heyser; H. H. Henniger; Celia D. Henniger; and Rev. J. M. Dempsey, pastor of Pleasant Hill Church.

Judge Delaven Declines.

Oldham Ky.
Messrs. John Holmes, Ben S. Robbins, and Others: I have maturely considered the very flattering call made on me through the columns of this paper to become a candidate for judge of the court of appeals, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Colver, and while I am profoundly grateful to my friends for the interest they have manifested in my promotion, I must say, my own judgment is against it. Last August I was elected, without opposition, judge of this judicial district, but one year of my term has expired, and I feel that I owe it to the people who elected me to serve out the term before aspiring to something higher. Besides this, if I were qualified for that exalted position, I seriously doubt whether I could undergo the labor and confinement necessary for the faithful discharge of its duties. For these and many other reasons that might be assigned, with many thanks to my friends, I most respectfully decline becoming a candidate for the high position to which their kind partiality would elevate me. Respectfully, your obedient servant. S. E. Delaven.

OBITUARY.

Miss Lucinda Moore.

At the residence of Mrs. J. B. Gruelle, in this city, on Friday afternoon last, at 5 o'clock, after a long illness, Lucinda Moore, sister of Mrs. J. B. Gruelle, and aunt of the editor of this paper, deceased. She was born in Columbus county, Georgia, in the spring of 1811, and was 70 years old. Her grandfather, Richard Ryan, was one of the patriot soldiers of the revolution, under Gen. Francis Marion, and was a politician of local note in the earlier days of Georgia. While yet in childhood, her parents moved to Fayette county, Ky., where she grew to womanhood. Since 1839, she has resided in the family of her younger sister, whose children will ever hold in grateful remembrance the kindness and affection she lavished upon them. In the early summer of 1881, she united with the Presbyterian church, at Cynthia, Ky., under the preaching of the eminent divine, Dr. N. L. Rice, and has since been a devout and cheerful Christian. Brief funeral services were held at the residence of Mrs. Gruelle, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, by Rev. R. M. Roberts, assisted by Elder J. W. Perkins, and her poor body was committed to the pangs of illness, and from the care of this life was laid to rest in Aroca cemetery, while her never doubting spirit winged its way to the home of him in whom she so long had faith, and who has said: "Come unto me, all ye that weary and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest!" (Aroca Ill.) Record, 18th.

We can but add our testimony to the goodness and purity of the character of our deceased aunt, and the blamelessness and self-sacrifice of her long and honored life. When we can first recollect her she was a remarkably handsome young woman, rather above the average height, with voice low and sweet and musical, and an eye soft, tender and dewy. Never did a more charitable heart beat in human bosom; and all her life long her hands were perpetually busy for the benefit of others. Our mother's children labored under the happy advantage of a dastly of mothers, for no parent could have been more tender, more devoted, more kind and more true. What rendered her so readily dear to us, and added reason to the love we naturally felt for her, was the fact that in her young womanhood the great love of her life—the sweet romance that comes once, and but once, to bless the life of every woman—was interrupted, first, by the unworthiness of the man who had her heart of gold, and then, after being dispelled by his tragic death. And yet, though the dear soul had refused to link her destiny with his because of the irregularity of his life, when foul murder ended his career, the memory of the good qualities in his nature—the wholly evil—was stronger than the recollection of the repulsive in his character and conduct. Hence it was that in her heart and memory only that which was excellent in the man who had won her young affections had existence, and to that first love she was constant and true all the days of her life. No other man's shadow ever fell athwart and obscured the sunshine of her loyalty on the grave of the dead love of her youth. But the long and weary life is ended now. The burden of pain and sorrow has been cast aside forever. The cross has been exchanged for the crown. We no longer say, "God bless our dear aunt," for God has blessed her. And our prayer to and for all those to whom she devoted a life of love and tenderness and ever-watchful care, is that we may so order our lives that when the time comes that we too shall be borne to rest forever in the solitude and peace and beneath the greenery of the churchyard, we may all be reunited with our loved and honored dead in that land where parting shall be no more forever. Amen. W. G.

HARDINSBURG.

The girls confess that Mr. Chess is the gayest of the dandies—he takes them about To that's out, And drives the fastest ponies.
Burl Beard is improving. John Miller is in Louisville this week. The sweet girl graduates have arrived. Miss Bennie, you are a singer, and don't you forget it.
Crawford McClarty was in town and spent a few days last week.
Mr. B. F. Beard has been appointed county commissioner.
Miss Clara Pullan handled the organ at the Catholic exhibition.
Beard & Beeler's new store house is one door above B. F. Beard's.
Miss Ellen Foote, of Bewleyville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. V. C. Hodge.
Miss Abbie Jenkin, of Henderson, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Foster Hayes, of this place.
Wm. H. Hargadine and wife, of St. Louis, Mo., were in town last week visiting Mrs. V. Daniel.
The Duck Pond has struck a fresh spot. It has worked around in front of Mat Pullan's store house.
Judge Mercer has exchanged lots with N. L. Hensley in the Moorman land, and will commence putting up a handsome two-story residence at once.
Next Monday will not be such a Fourth of July at the old Tar Springs as has been witnessed there in days past. There will be no orations to fall like thunder tones on the rocks and hills, nor five hundred visitors to gambol on the green.
Counsel to a Cloverport young man—"Be seated, sir; you are acquainted with the plaintiff in this suit?" Young man (coloring slightly): "Well, I—I—Counsel—" "Please face the jury and state if you know Miss —?" Young man—"No, sir." Counsel—"Mr. Sheriff, please call another young man."

CLIFTON MILLS.

The refreshing rains have made the crops look very well.
Miss Janie Coleman, of Brandenburg, paid us a flying visit last week.
Austin, your uncle Dallas says if you don't let his girl alone, he will shoot you. So you had better steer clear of Mr. Howard, and not get hurt.
Mrs. Thomas Adkinson, who was just recovering from a long and severe spell of sickness, was again taken ill very suddenly Sunday evening the 12th inst. Drs. Foote and Kutz are attending her.

Mr. Editor, will you, or some one else, please send us a good school teacher? We have four young school teachers in our district, who want to attend school this winter, but unfortunately we have no one who can teach them. Will some unemployed teacher write to the chairman of our board of trustees, Mr. John C. Wheeler? We could have as good a school here as any where, if the people just thought so.

The other day Mr. Austin was heard to murmur:
"Oh what shall I do, now Martha is gone?
I feel I had just as well die;
For I can go down to Mrs. Parson's,
So what is the use to cry?"

Mr. Willie, what were you doing in Mr. Joseph's cornfield? Hunting bird-s-nests, I suppose. It is a good thing none of them "caught" you, for if they had I don't know what would have become of you—they all want you so bad.

All our girls went to Brandenburg last week. Look out for your bonnets, neckties, gloves, and airs, next Sunday.

We have more subscribers at this post-office to the "Shotgun Wadding" than to all other publications. It is gaining popularity in this section.

A deplorable casualty occurred on the streets of Louisville the other day which resulted in the death of John Lashley. He was run over by a frightened team, receiving injuries that proved fatal. This sad event adds emphasis to our repeated warnings against teams being permitted to stand unattended on the streets of our own town.

Prejudice Kills.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery under the care of several of the best (and some of the worst) physicians, who gave her disease various names but no relief, and now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had pushed at for two years, before using it. We earnestly hope and pray that no one else will let their sick suffer as we did, on account of prejudice against so good a medicine as Hop Bitters."—The Parents.—[Telegram.]

New Advertisements

Strayed or Stolen.

From Monarch & Miller's Distillery, Owensboro, Wednesday afternoon of last week, a bay mare, black mane and tail, a little white speck in left eye just below the sight, and white spots on back (caused by saddle) and on each side of the neck (produced by collar). She is a little over 15 hands high, and in pretty good fix. She was traced to Yellow Creek bridge, and then to the Spies Knob neighborhood, and the last heard of her was within five miles of Hlawesville. Any one sending me information of her whereabouts will be liberally rewarded.
Address J. E. HANDLEY, Owensboro, Ky.

THE TAR SPRINGS.

SEASON OF 1881.

This well-known place of summer resort and medicinal waters will be opened for the reception and entertainment of guests on the 1st day of JUNE, 1881.

The healthful qualities of the waters of these springs are unsurpassed. The waters, besides the wonderful Tar Springs, are white sulphur, and have been pronounced superior to those of Saratoga and equal to the famous White Sulphur Springs of Virginia.
Terms for Regular and Transient boarders reasonable.
These Springs are three miles south of Cloverport, of easy access, and offer unparalleled inducements to invalids.

MARTHA RHODES, Proprietor.

Dr. C. T. RHODES, Business Manager.

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!

Dr. J. B. MARCHIGI, UTICA, N. Y.,
"Discoverer of DR. MARCHIGI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON"
A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
This medicine will cure all diseases of the female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.
Dr. Marchig's Uterine Catholicon will cure all diseases of the womb, Leucorrhoea, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Repressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaints, and is especially adapted to the change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry promptly answered.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Beware of cheap imitations. Buy only the Uterine Catholicon, Take no other.

GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED, "DO IT NOW."

Published by S. C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

If you intend some day to get

THE NEW EDITION

Contains over 118,000 Words,

1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings,

Four Pages Colored Plates,

4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings,

Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 Names.

BEST FOR FAMILIES.

Great amount of information in the Appendix and Tables.

Every copy is a vast storehouse of useful knowledge.

THEY have said to help a family to be more intelligent.

BEST IN ENGRAVINGS.

The most beautiful and complete English Dictionary.

THE 3000 Engravings, nearly three times as many as any other Dictionary.

Every school and family should have it for constant reference.

BEST FOR SCHOOLS.

Biographical Dictionary has over 9700 Names of noted persons.

Each word is supplemented with its own selected and defined with great care.

SUPPLEMENT contains over 4600 New Words and Meanings.

The pictures of about 1000 illustrious men and women.

The Webster's National Historical Dictionary.

3040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings.

Webster, 1850-1851, 2d. 10c. Webster, 1852-1853, 3d. 15c. Webster, 1854-1855, 4th. 20c. Webster, 1856-1857, 5th. 25c. Webster, 1858-1859, 6th. 30c. Webster, 1860-1861, 7th. 35c. Webster, 1862-1863, 8th. 40c. Webster, 1864-1865, 9th. 45c. Webster, 1866-1867, 10th. 50c. Webster, 1868-1869, 11th. 55c. Webster, 1870-1871, 12th. 60c. Webster, 1872-1873, 13th. 65c. Webster, 1874-1875, 14th. 70c. Webster, 1876-1877, 15th. 75c. Webster, 1878-1879, 16th. 80c. Webster, 1880-1881, 17th. 85c. Webster, 1882-1883, 18th. 90c. Webster, 1884-1885, 19th. 95c. Webster, 1886-1887, 20th. 1.00.

Webster, 1850-1851, 2d. 10c. Webster, 1852-1853, 3d. 15c. Webster, 1854-1855, 4th. 20c. Webster, 1856-1857, 5th. 25c. Webster, 1858-1859, 6th. 30c. Webster, 1860-1861, 7th. 35c. Webster, 1862-1863, 8th. 40c. Webster, 1864-1865, 9th. 45c. Webster, 1866-1867, 10th. 50c. Webster, 1868-1869, 11th. 55c. Webster, 1870-1871, 12th. 60c. Webster, 1872-1873, 13th. 65c. Webster, 1874-1875, 14th. 70c. Webster, 1876-1877, 15th. 75c. Webster, 1878-1879, 16th. 80c. Webster, 1880-1881, 17th. 85c. Webster, 1882-1883, 18th. 90c. Webster, 1884-1885, 19th. 95c. Webster, 1886-1887, 20th. 1.00.

Webster, 1850-1851, 2d. 10c. Webster, 1852-1853, 3d. 15c. Webster, 1854-1855, 4th. 20c. Webster, 1856-1857, 5th. 25c. Webster, 1858-1859, 6th. 30c. Webster, 1860-1861, 7th. 35c. Webster, 1862-1863, 8th. 40c. Webster, 1864-1865, 9th. 45c. Webster, 1866-1867, 10th. 50c. Webster, 1868-1869, 11th. 55c. Webster, 1870-1871, 12th. 60c. Webster, 1872-1873, 13th. 65c. Webster, 1874-1875, 14th. 70c. Webster, 1876-1877, 15th. 75c. Webster, 1878-1879, 16th. 80c. Webster, 1880-1881, 17th. 85c. Webster, 1882-1883, 18th. 90c. Webster, 1884-1885, 19th. 95c. Webster, 1886-1887, 20th. 1.00.

Webster, 1850-1851, 2d. 10c. Webster, 1852-1853, 3d. 15c. Webster, 1854-1855, 4th. 20c. Webster, 1856-1857, 5th. 25c. Webster, 1858-1859, 6th. 30c. Webster, 1860-1861, 7th. 35c. Webster, 1862-1863, 8th. 40c. Webster, 1864-1865, 9th. 45c. Webster, 1866-1867, 10th. 50c. Webster, 1868-1869, 11th. 55c. Webster, 1870-1871, 12th. 60c. Webster, 1872-1873, 13th. 65c. Webster, 1874-1875, 14th. 70c. Webster, 1876-1877, 15th. 75c. Webster, 1878-1879, 16th. 80c. Webster, 1880-1881, 17th. 85c. Webster, 1882-1883, 18th. 90c. Webster, 1884-1885, 19th. 95c. Webster, 1886-1887, 20th. 1.00.

Webster, 1850-1851, 2d. 10c. Webster, 1852-1853, 3d. 15c. Webster, 1854-1855, 4th. 20c. Webster, 1856-1857, 5th. 25c. Webster, 1858-1859, 6th. 30c. Webster, 1860-1861, 7th. 35c. Webster, 1862-1863, 8th. 40c. Webster, 1864-1865, 9th. 45c. Webster, 1866-1867, 10th. 50c. Webster, 1868-1869, 11th. 55c. Webster, 1870-1871, 12th. 60c. Webster, 1872-1873, 13th. 65c. Webster, 1874-1875, 14th. 70c. Webster, 1876-1877, 15th. 75c. Webster, 1878-1879, 16th. 80c. Webster, 1880-1881, 17th. 85c. Webster, 1882-1883, 18th. 90c. Webster, 1884-1885, 19th. 95c. Webster, 1886-1887, 20th. 1.00.

Webster, 1850-1851, 2d. 10c. Webster, 1852-1853, 3d. 15c. Webster, 1854-1855, 4th. 20c. Webster, 1856-1857, 5th. 25c. Webster, 1858-1859, 6th. 30c. Webster, 1860-1861, 7th. 35c. Webster, 1862-1863, 8th. 40c. Webster, 1864-1865, 9th. 45c. Webster, 1866-1867, 10th. 50c. Webster, 1868-1869, 11th. 55c. Webster, 1870-1871, 12th. 60c. Webster, 1872-1873, 13th. 65c. Webster, 1874-1875, 14th. 70c. Webster, 1876-1877, 15th. 75c. Webster, 1878-1879, 16th. 80c. Webster, 1880-1881, 17th. 85c. Webster, 1882-1883, 18th. 90c. Webster, 1884-1885, 19th. 95c. Webster, 1886-1887, 20th. 1.00.

Webster, 1850-1851, 2d. 10c. Webster, 1852-1853, 3d. 15c. Webster, 1854-1855, 4th. 20c. Webster, 1856-1857, 5th. 25c. Webster, 1858-1859, 6th. 30c. Webster, 1860-1861, 7th. 35c. Webster, 1862-1863, 8th. 40c. Webster, 1864-1865, 9th. 45c. Webster, 1866-1867, 10th. 50c. Webster, 1868-1869, 11th. 55c. Webster, 1870-1871, 12th. 60c. Webster, 1872-1873, 13th. 65c. Webster, 1874-1875, 14th. 70c. Webster, 1876-1877, 15th. 75c. Webster, 1878-1879, 16th. 80c. Webster, 1880-1881, 17th. 85c. Webster, 1882-1883, 18th. 90c. Webster, 1884-1885, 19th. 95c. Webster, 1886-1887, 20th. 1.00.

Webster, 1850-1851, 2d. 10c. Webster, 1852-1853, 3d. 15c. Webster, 1854-1855, 4th. 20c. Webster, 1856-1857, 5th. 25c. Webster, 1858-1859, 6th. 30c. Webster, 1860-1861, 7th. 35c. Webster, 1862-1863, 8th. 40c. Webster, 1864-1865, 9th. 45c. Webster, 1866-1867, 10th. 50c. Webster, 1868-1869, 11th. 55c. Webster, 1870-1871, 12th. 60c. Webster, 1872-1873, 13th. 65c. Webster, 1874-1875, 14th. 70c. Webster, 1876-1877, 15th. 75c. Webster, 1878-1879, 16th. 80c. Webster, 1880-1881, 17th. 85c. Webster, 1882-1883, 18th. 90c. Webster, 1884-1885, 19th. 95c. Webster, 1886-1887, 20th. 1.00.

Webster, 1850-1851, 2d. 10c. Webster, 1852-1853, 3d. 15c. Webster, 1854-1855, 4th. 20c. Webster, 1856-1857, 5th. 25c. Webster, 1858-1859, 6th. 30c. Webster, 1860-1861, 7th. 35c. Webster, 1862-1863, 8th. 40c. Webster, 1864-1865, 9th. 45c. Webster, 1866-1867, 10th. 50c. Webster, 1868-1869, 11th. 55c. Webster, 1870-1871, 12th.